

Figure 1 is a scatter plot of monoLISA δA versus CDC reactivity showing the correlation between CDC and δA for HLA-B8 reactivity.

Figure 2 is a scatter plot of monoLISA δA versus CDC reactivity showing the correlation between CDC and δA for HLA-B8 reactivity.

Figure 3 is a bar graph which shows the influence of presented peptide on Anti-HLA/monomer activity.

Figure 4 is a bar graph which shows the influence of glycosylation on anti-HLA antibody binding to the monomer.

Detailed Description of the Invention--

Clean copy of amended claims:

Claim 1 (amended). A method of detecting the presence of anti-MHC antibodies in a sample comprising contacting said sample with one or more recombinant MHC molecules or functionally equivalent recombinant variants, derivatives or fragments thereof which each bind to a specific MHC antibody, if present in said sample, and detecting the binding or absence of binding of said antibodies to said recombinant MHC molecules, variants, derivatives or fragments thereof.

Claim 4 (amended). The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein said recombinant MHC or HLA molecule comprises a heavy chain and wherein the heavy chain of said MHC or HLA molecule is recombinant.

Claim 17 (amended). The method as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the bound antibody is detected by an immunosorbent assay using an antibody conjugated to a signaling means.